(b) if so, the amount sanctioned by the Union Government during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission provides Central assistance to the States in the form of block loans and grants to finance their Annual Plans and not on scheme-wise basis.

An outlay of Rs. 1120 crores was approved for Karnataka for its Annual Plan 1990-91 which included a sum of Rs. 75.75 crores for industries including village and small scale sector. For Annual Plan 1991-92, an outlay of Rs. 1510 crores was approved which included a sum of Rs. 95.97 crores for industries including village and small scale sector. The normal Central assistance (gross) provided to Karnataka was Rs. 235.13 crores for the year 1990-91 and Rs. 270.25 crores for 1991-92.

Also under the new scheme of Growth Centres, Karnataka State has been allocated and released an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs for development of infrastructural facilities in the Growth Centres at Dharwad, Hassan and Gillesugar during 1990-91.

Food Processing Industries in Karnataka

3779. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any food processing industries in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of food processing industries functioning in Karnataka at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not directly set up food processing units. However, various plan schemes have been formulated by this Ministry to give financial assistance to State Governments, State Government Corporations, Cooperative Societies, joint sector projects and public sector undertakings for development of food processing industries in different states. A sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs were sanctioned to Government of Karnataka for a scheme of marketing assistance in 1990-91.

(d) Food Processing Industries are both in organised and unorganised sector and therefore, this information is not maintained centrally. However, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indian and foreign companies engaged in Food Processing Industries

3780. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Indian and foreign companies which are engaged in food processing industries in India;

(b) to what extent the Indian companies have done better work in comparison to the foreign food processing industries;

(c) whether the Government are considering to allow only Indian companies in food processing industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Food Processing Industries are both in the Organised and Unorganised sector and therefore the information regarding all the food processing industries is not maintained centrally. While all

companies engaged in food processing sector are registered in India as Indian companies, some have foreign equity holdings within the permissible limit of 40% except for M/s Hindustan Levers whose foreign equity holding is 51%. The information regarding the names of Indian and Foreign Companies, however, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No comparative study has been made in this regard by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Government will allow companies in food processing industries as per the New Industrial Policy.

Allocation of Funds for Social Forestry

3781. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation and expenditure on social forestry under the rural development programme during 1990-91 State-wise:

(b) the estimated number of trees planted and the area covered during the year. State-wise:

(c) the agencies employed for the social forestry programme; and

(d) whether the Government propose to review the programme to make it more effective and productive in terms of actual achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Out of total resources allocated to a State/UT under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), 20% are earmarked for Million Wells Scheme (MWS), 6% are earmarked for Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and 2% are earmarked for administrative expenditure. Of the balance resources, 80% is distributed among Village Panchayats and 20% is retained at district level. The funds required to complete the spill over works started under the erstwhile programmes of the National Rural Employment Programme and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme were made the first charge on the share of JRY funds at the district level during 1989-90 and also 1990-91. The 25% of the balance funds at the district level were earmarked for Social Forestry.

Under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP), there is no allocation for Social Forestry as such. However, both these programmes being area development programmes, afforestation and pasture development is one of the three core sectors of both these programmes and 25% of total allocation under DPAP and 40% under DDP is required to be spent on afforestation and pasture development.

Funds utilised, area covered and trees planted during 1990-91 under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and funds earmarked for afforestation and pasture development and area covered under DPAP/DDP is given in the attached statement.

(c) Social Forestry Programme under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is implemented at the district level by DRDAs/ZPs and at village level by the Village Panchayats. The programme of afforestation and pasture development under DPAP and DDP is implemented by District Rural Development Agencies.

(d) Review of the programmes/schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development is undertaken from time to time and improvements effected wherever required.